upgrade and improve its existing treatment system. These include:—

(i) Installation of urea hydrolyzer

(ii) Installation of second DCDA process

(iii) Change-over to non-arsenic system

(iv) Improvement of the operation and design of the existing chromate removal plant.

(v) Strict control on effluent and emission treatment and discharge. The unit has already initiated steps in this regard.

Interviews for directors in Public Sector Undertakings

2308. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2150 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from Members of Parliament and others about the unfair mode of selection and interviews being adopted by Public Enterprises Selection Board for Board-level positions in Public Sector Enterprises, some of which related to the interviews held by the PESB in June, 1990;

(b) whether the PESB had granted interviews to persons in month of June, 1990 who had either not successfully completed their period of probation or had serious complaints against their candidature for the post of Chief Executives; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. A telegram was received from Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee, MP, alleging that no advertisements were issued for filling up of the vacancy of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, British India Corporation and that only junior level officers were called for the interview fixed on the 20th June, 1990.

(b) No, Sir. Out of the 10 persons invited to meet the Board on the 20th June, 1990, two were full-time Directors in the British India Corporation, two more were Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of National Textiles Corporation subsidiaries, five were senior executives from the private sector with experience relevant to the British India Corporation and one was the Joint Managing Director of U.P. State Spinning Mills. All the candidates were eligible to be called *as per the established procedure.*

(c) In view of reply to part (b) above, the question does not aries.

Commutation of pension

2309. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that commutation value of the pension is granted on the commutation table of 1971 which is based on the then prevailing 4.7 per cent rate of interest and the mortality rate then prevalent,

(b) whether it is a fact that since thereafter both the rate of interest and the life expectancy have increased substantially;

(c) whether it is a fact that on the one hand commutation now payable is actually a sum total of approximately ten and a half years but on the other hand it is resorted to only after 15 years of the commutation, thereby recovery in advance is made for four and a half years which is approximately one third of the total amount of commutation by way of interest etc.; and

(d) if the answer to parts (a) to

(c) above be in affirmative whether Government would consider restoration of commuted portion of pension after 10 years or enhance the commutation value commensurating with the prevalent rate of interest and mortality rate?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d) Commutation value of pension is calculated on the basis of a Table of Values prescribed under the Commutation Rules. These values are based on life expectancy and the rate of interest on Government borrowings. The present commutation table is in force from 1971 and is *inter-alia* based on a rate of interest of 4.75 per cent. If the Commutation Table is revised on the basis of current rate of interest, despite the increase in life expectancy, it will have the effect of lowering the commuted value.

It is not correct to say that the commuted value represents "sum total of approximately 10½ years" pension nor is it to be treated as an advance payment of pension. Where a pensioner dies even immediately after receiving the commuted value, the amount is retained by the family and no recovery is involved. In the case of those who retire before attaining the age of 58 years, though a higher commuted value is paid the commuted portion of the pension is restored uniformly after 15 years. Taking all factors into account as also the fact that the commuted value of the pension is by and large repaid after a period of 15 years on an average, the Supreme Court directed that the commuted portion of pension should be restored after 15 years from the date of commutation. It is not considered necessary to make any change in this regard.

Census of industries not adopting pollution control Measures

2310. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a census has been/is proposed to be conducted on major/medium/small industries which have not adopted pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what plans/steps are being contemplated to force such industries to adopt pollution control measures?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b) A national inventory of water polluting industries has been prepared in 1985. Of the 4054 major and medium polluting industries, 2076 have installed effluent treatment plants.

(c) Does not arise.

Upgradation of 'AGNI' Missile

2311. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation is working out a plan to upgrade Agni type missiles capable of reaching a range of around 10,000 Km; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of Propellant Factory at Warrangal in Andhra Pradesh

2312. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 210 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th